

Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce 23920 Valencia Blvd., Suite 100 • Santa Clurita, CA 91355-2175 661•250 4787 • FAX 661 • 259-8628

December 14, 2004

Whereas, the Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce has long supported the use of natural gas based on its clean burning and energy efficient characteristics, and

Whereas, many of the Chamber's 1700 members are significant users of natural gas, and

Whereas, natural gas, like electricity or other commodities can increase in price when supplies are unavailable, and California and the Santa Clarita Valley experienced the negative impacts that can occur when prices rise due to inadequate supply, and

Whereas, both the state and federal government have recently completed substantial study on the proposed Cabrillo Port LNG project, and this study has shown there to be no negative environmental impact to the Cabrillo LNG floating barge natural gas/pipeline project, and

Whereas, this project will deliver a long-term source of natural gas to the citizens and business community of Santa Clarita and California in a safe, efficient and environmentally responsible manner, and

Whereas, the Chamber of Commerce encourages Cabrillo officials to continue to monitor the impacts relating to the economic impact of the LNG pipeline project during the construction process, and

Now, therefore be it resolved that the Board of Directors supports the Cabrillo Port LNG Terminal and the associated pipeline addition through Santa Clarita as approved this day, December 14, 2004.

Jany D. Marken Heardent / CEO 12-14-2004



Date: 12/20/2004

First Name: Jeff

Last Name: Martin

Address: 8065 Elk Grove-Florin Rd.

City: Elk Grove

State: CA

Zip Code: 95828

Topic: Transportation

Comments: For the amount of revenues Cabrillo Port will brings to local government,

there's quite the bang for the buck. It's great to see how relatively few impacts such a large project will have on local traffic.there will be

disruptions along local streets as gas pipeline is laid, the proposed route goes along less populated and less-trafficked streets. Once contruction is done any traffic problems will be gone, but the economy will continue to

thrive from Cabrillo Port.

2004/G281

G281-1

USCG-2004-16877-691

Attention Interested Parties:

I support the LNG facility in Oxnard but was unable to speak out in support for it at your hearing on November 30th.

Stephen Mertin

2955W. Wooley - Apt. E Oxnard, Calif.

TRIN DEC 20 P IS: 33

Docket No. USCG-2004-16877 State Clearinghouse No. 20044021107

Source: USCG Docket Date: 12/19/69 G413-1

Your statement is included in the public record and will be taken into account by decision-makers when they consider the proposed Project.

G413-2

The notices for the public meetings and the information provided at the public meetings indicated that commenters would speak in the order that their requests were received, after elected officials and representatives of government agencies were heard. We regret that you were unable to stay at the meeting to provide oral testimony; however, your submitted written comment carries the same weight as any oral comments provided at public hearings.

DEC. 19. 2004 9:30.98 308 780

USCG- 2004-16877-688

I support the building of a safe LNG facility in Oxnard. The Cabrillo Deep Port project is many miles off shore and is proven to be safe.

They did not give me a chance to speak at the hearing in Oxnard.

Victor Warinez

1025 Saratoga Street Oxnard CA 93035

G441-2

Docket No. USCG-2004-16877 State Clearinghouse No. 20044021107 G441-1

Your statement is included in the public record and will be taken into account by decision-makers when they consider the proposed Project.

G441-2

The notices for the public meetings and the information provided at the public meetings indicated that commenters would speak in the order that their requests were received, after elected officials and representatives of government agencies were heard. We regret that you were unable to stay at the meeting to provide oral testimony; however, your submitted written comment carries the same weight as any oral comments provided at public hearings.

Source: USCG Docket

Date:

12/17/04



1112 T Street #350, Sacramento, CA 95814
Ph: (916) 447-1177 * Fax: (916) 447-1144
e-mail: cipa@cipa.org * http://www.cipa.org

December 17, 2005

Docket Management Facility ATTN: Docket Number 16877 U.S. Department of Transportation Room PL-401, 400 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20590-0001

RE: Docket Number 16877 - Cabrillo Port Project

Dear Sirs:

The California Independent Petroleum Association (CIPA) is a non-profit, non-partisan trade association representing the interests of over 400 oil and gas producers, service and supply companies, and royalty owners operating in California. CIPA is writing to express its general support for the siting of new Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminals in California.

CIPA is acutely aware that the California State Lands Commission and U.S. Department of Transportation are currently evaluating the merit of several proposed projects along the Coast of California. CIPA's members are both heavy consumers and producers of natural gas and are committed to working with the state and federal government towards developing a comprehensive energy supply strategy for California. While the association has not taken a support position on any of the specific proposals, CIPA believes strongly that each of these projects could provide a critical source of long-term energy supplies at a time California is in desperate need of new natural gas deliveries.

Natural gas is clean burning and has become the fuel of choice in California in order to help meet clean air standards. Natural gas consumption in California is steadily rising — primarily due to an increase in gas-fired electricity generation plants. By 2013, it is estimated that California will consume seven billion cubic feet (bcf) of natural gas a day, up from the six bcf/day the state currently consumes.

California's natural gas demands will grow even more rapidly than expected if Governor Schwarzenegger is successful in his goals of attracting and retaining industrial companies to provide much-needed jobs and economic growth. In order to meet this growing demand, CIPA believes California regulators must foster a multi-pronged approach focused around increasing in-state production, conservation, interstate pipeline supply, and developing new LNG import terminals.

According to the California Energy Commission's Natural Gas Market Outlook Report, "The State of California's long-term goal for natural gas is to ensure a reliable supply of natural gas, sufficient to meet California's demand, at reasonable and stable prices, and with acceptable environmental impacts and market risk." The report adds, "The natural gas market should also ensure that consumers can operate in a less uncertain environment when planning for energy needs and reasonably priced fuel supplies." In

2004/G412

G412-1

P.S. Make other industry leaders aware of your support of California's independents by updating your CIPA membership plaque with the dated enclosed sticker.

order to meet the goal of a "less uncertain environment," CIPA applauds these comments and believes the state needs to diversify to the greatest extent possible its natural gas supply points.

Throughout the 1990s, California benefited from ample pipeline capacity that resulted in stable and affordable natural gas prices. Since that time, however, in-state production has declined, in-state producers are finding it more difficult to get their gas to market through the utilities' pipeline systems, demand has grown, and interstate pipeline capacity has tightened. California today depends upon four interstate pipelines for 85% of its natural gas supplies. When the state experiences a pipeline interruption, skyrocketing prices can result, leaving California's economy highly vulnerable to severe disruption.

In-state production accounts for 15% of the state's overall supply of natural gas. According to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), California continues to have more than four (4) trillion cubic feet (tcf) of additional proved onshore reserves. The federal Energy Information Agency estimates an additional 23 tcf of reserves is available along the Western Coast of the United States – most of which is located close to California.

Increasing in-state production's share of the supply picture is hindered in large part by the difficulty producers have in attracting new capital investment to California. Shifting standards on the part of the state's utilities relative to pipeline access terms have contributed to this problem significantly and created a great deal of uncertainty on the part of both potential producers and investors. Likewise, California continues in many ways to have an "anti-energy business" aura about it due to overly stringent environmental permitting standards that make it difficult to site and develop new projects. Resolving these issues is critical to ultimately bringing more native gas production on-line. While in-state production will never be enough to fully meet all of our state's needs, tapping these reserves and increasing production can and should be used to help mitigate California's overall supply problems.

CIPA also readily concurs that one way to ease the need for new supplies is to more efficiently use natural gas through conservation. Governor Schwarzenegger has embarked on an ambitious plan to double the state's use of renewable sources of energy by 2017. In helping achieve this goal, one of the things we believe must be done is to treat "stranded gas" – gas that is unable to go to market for quality or locational reasons – as a renewable and encourage the utilization of these resources for on-site electricity generation. Existing state policy discourages the use of these resources for the purposes of generating electricity, placing further strain on California's electricity grid and natural gas pipeline systems. While these types of steps are important, it is critical to note that renewable sources of energy will, even after doubling their use, continue to be a small portion of the state's overall portfolio and therefore can only provide one piece of the puzzle. Conservation alone, while important, cannot close the projected natural gas shortfalls over the next two decades.

LNG is already playing a vital role in meeting demand in the eastern and southern portions of the United States. There are currently four LNG import terminals operating in the U.S. In 2003, all four terminals began operating simultaneously for the time since 1981, resulting in the highest LNG receipts ever, more than double the previous high in 1979. These terminals meet peak demand needs of local utilities and provide a way to store gas for use during high consumption periods such as the winter. Worldwide, there are over 40 receiving LNG terminals in operation.

LNG has a 35-year proven track record of safety. Since the construction of the first U.S. LNG marine terminal in 1969, there have been no instances of cargo spills due to ship collisions, groundings, fires,

DEC-20-2004 MON 11:54 AM VCCAR

308813



FAX NO. 8059812107

P. 01/01

Source: USCG Docket

Date:

12/20/04

-2020 (ED) 20 52 35 U4

December 20, 2004

USC6- 2004 -168 77 - 708

Docket Management Facility
U.S. Department of Transportation
Room PL-401, 400 Seventh Street SW
Washington, D.C 20590-001

SUBJECT: Comments—Federal Docket #USCG 2004-16877—CABRILLO PORT LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS DEEPWATER PORT PROJECT DEIS/DEIR

The Ventura County Coastal Association of REALTORS® Board of Directors, after becoming aware of public comments made regarding "property values" during the recent public hearings on the proposed Cabrillo Port, agreed to submit the following statement:

"There is no factual evidence, positive or negative, indicating an impact on property values."

G506-1

It appears the majority of new on-shore pipelines serving the Cabrillo Port facility will be in agricultural areas currently restricted from development, with the one potential area closest to housing still in the approval process. We understand that pipelines built or replaced will be built to current and far safer standards and represent the same or a lower risk of hazard than the current gas pipelines running throughout all of our communities.

I want to emphasize that our statement regarding "property values" is not to be construed as an endorsement—for or against—the Cabrillo Port facility.

Sincerely

Randy McCaslin, Association Executive

Ventura County Coastal Association of Realtors®

cc: California State Clearinghouse/Cy-Oggins, BHP Billiton LNG Internationals Inc.

2350 Wankel Way . Oxnard, CA 93030 . 805-981-2100 . Fax 805-981-2107 . www.vchomefinders.com





2004/G506

G506-1

Date: 12/19/2004

First Name: Mary

Last Name: McClenning

Topic: Public Safety: Hazards and Risk Analysis

Comments: After hearing from concerned Oxnard citizens in March GHP Billiton

recommended that The Southern California Gas Company modify their plans to run new natural gas pipelines parallel to existing pipelines in favor of a new route away from residential areas that uses existing public rights-of-way. They believe that is the best approach to

ensure the least possible disruption to the citizens of Oxnard.

Liquefied natural gas is just natural gas in its liquid form. It is a non-toxic

and non corrosive form of natural gas. and it is important

for people to know the process of converting it from a liquid back to a gas, for use in our homes, has been used safely for more than 40 years. They will be using state-of-the-art facilities and proven technologies to deliver the natural gas that California need to meet

its energy goal for now and for the future.

2004/G179

G179-1

Origin:

E&E Website

Date:

12/01/2004

First Name:

Thomas

Last Name:

McCormick

Address:

P.O. Box 1528

City:

Ojai

State:

CA 93024

Zip Code: Phone No.:

805-640-1180

Email

t_mccormick@ojai.net

Alternatives, Biological Resources - Marine

Address Topic:

Address:

Comments:

I note from the EIR that the four generators onboard the FSRU will use substantial quantities of seawater for cooling. Constant maintenance will be required to reduce biofouling, and there will be impiungement and entrainment of marine life(see EPA 316(b) ruling).

Have you considered running the heat exchanger loop from the four generators through the Submerged Combustion Chamber? The excess heat from the generators would help warm the LNG which, in turn, would cool the generators. Seawatere cooling could be used as a backup should the supply of LNG to the Vaporiser be cut off.

2004/G009

G009-1

Thank you for the information. The Project has been modified since issuance of the October 2004 Draft EIS/EIR. The suggested modification has been incorporated into the Project design. Section 2.2 contains revised text on this topic.

G009-1

G009

Date: 12/20/2004

First Name: Kearse Last Name: McGill

Address: 2315 Capitol Ave.

City: Sacramento

State: CA

Zip Code: 95816

Topic: Public Safety: Hazards and Risk Analysis

Comments: Terrorism and references to 9/11 continue to be brought-up in regards to

this project. I can sort of understand the concern, but am having a really hard time wrapping my brain around the entire concept. It seems to me that we have much more to worry about in neighboring Los Angeles. What we need to be concerned about is the environmental effects of a project of this magnitude, and there are suprisingly very few. That's what's important to me. Yes, we need more resources to support our energy shortage. We have to get it from somewhere and this seems like the best

project around.

2004/G326

G326-1

Date: 12/19/2004

First Name: Eric

Last Name: McGuire

Address: 16842 Bainbury st.

City: Santa Clarita

State: CA

Zip Code: 91387

Topic: Aesthetics

Comments: when I first heard about a company wanting to put up an offshore LNG

port I was worried about what it might look like and whether or not it would

be an eyesore from the shoreline. Upon doing research about the aesthetics of Cabrillo Port I was pleased to learn that BHP Billington has taken this issue into great consideration, in that they have chosen to locate this port 14 miles offshore and according to the visual simulation modeling done by the EIS project team this port will virtually be unseen from the shoreline. I realize this country is in need of more supply of

natural gas and I support BHP Billington 100% on their efforts to bring

natural gas to our country. Thank you for time.

2004/G229

G229-1

Date: 12/20/2004 First Name: Nora

Last Name: McKinley-Traut

McKinley-Traut G344

Topic: Geologic Resources

Comments: My name is Nora McKinley-Traut and I am a property owner in Ventura

County and I feel strongly that the Draft EIS/EIR for the Cabrillo LNG Deepwater Port inadequately addresses the hazards of natural gas associated with a pipeline rupture. The Draft EIS/EIR mentions the occurrence of recent geologic faulting on the Oxnard Plain but the document fails to define these faults in sufficient detail to determine their specific impact on the proposed Center Road Pipeline, and hence fails to address specific mitigation measures. The occurrence of these faults have been documented by researchers lead by Robert Yeates professor of geology at Oregon State University, who is considered to be an expert on the geology of the area. This documentation is readily available in the scientific literature. Ground movement on these faults can cause a pipeline to rupture, which would lead to the discharge of gas. In the case of the proposed Central Road Pipeline, such a discharge would most probably result in an explosion such as that which occurred in August 2000, when an El Paso Natural Gas Transmission line of comparable size to the proposed Centerline Road Pipeline exploded. This explosion, in a remote area of southeast New Mexico, resulted in the deaths of 12 people G344-1

G344-1

Section 4.11 discusses geologic resources and hazards. Section 4.11.1.2 discusses earthquake faults and seismicity. Figure 4.11-7 shows geological faults and earthquake epicenters for earthquakes with magnitudes 5 and greater that occurred in the Project area between 1800 and 1999. Table 4.11.1 lists active and potentially active faults associated with earthquakes greater than 4.5 magnitude within 25 miles of the Project site. Section 4.11.4 addresses geological impacts and mitigation. Section 4.2.8 discusses historical natural gas pipeline incidents, estimated safety risks, safety requirements. Section 4.2.8.2 discusses regulations regarding pipelines. Sections 4.5.4, 4.6.4, 4.7.4, and 4.19.4 discuss the potential impacts of a pipeline rupture.

2004/G344

The El Paso Natural Gas pipeline accident in 2000 near Carlsbad, New Mexico, was one of several that prompted the DOT PHMSA Office of Pipeline Safety to promulgate additional safety requirements for pipelines routed near more densely populated areas (see 49 CFR 192, Subpart O). These requirements are applicable to many locations along the proposed and alternative pipeline routes for the proposed Project.

Origin:

E&E Website

Date:

12/20/2004

First Name:

Nora

Last Name:

McKinley-Traut

Email

notraut@hotmail.com

Address: Topic:

Public Safety: Hazards and Risk Analysis, Socioeconomics

Comments:

My name is Nora McKinley-Traut and I am a property owner in Ventura County and I feel strongly that the Draft EIS/EIR for the Cabrillo LNG Deepwater Port inadequately addresses public safety as it pertains to a pipeline rupture along the proposed Center Road Pipeline. Section 4.19.1.1 of the Draft EIS/EIR clearly shows that the population living within the "High Consequence Aera" which is a "corridor 818 feet wide on either side of the pipeline" is dominantly Hispanic, and one particular cluster at milepost 4.1 lives in vulnerable mobile homes. The Draft EIS/EIR proposes a mitigation measure of "supplying smoke-detectors" and an "outreach for notification and escape planning." The Hispanics that live along the corridor of the proposed Center Road Pipeline are valuable part of our community and local economy. No one that lives and works along the proposed Center Road Pipeline corridor should be exposed to such a public safety hazard. Certainly a smoke detector would not have helped the 12 members of an extended family that were burned alive in August of 2000 while camping in southeast New Mexico when a nearby El Paso Natural Gas high-pressure high-volume transmission line, comparable to the proposed Center Road Pipeline, exploded in a fireball that was visible for 30 miles.

G402

2004/G402

G402-1

High-pressure natural gas transmission and lower pressure distribution pipelines are currently routed through or near residential areas in many communities. Similar natural gas transmission pipelines currently exist in Oxnard and Ventura County, along with many other communities in Southern California. Table 4.2-19 identifies High Consequence Areas (HCAs) along Project pipeline routes.

Section 4.2.8 discusses public safety and natural gas pipelines. Section 4.2.8.2 and Appendix C3-3 identify Federal and State safety requirements for natural gas pipelines. Impact PS-4 in Section 4.2.8.4 addresses the more stringent guidelines for natural gas transmission lines located near sensitive sites (e.g., schools, nursing homes, hospitals).

G402-2

G402-1

G402-2

G402-3

Sections 4.19.1 and 4.19.4 contain information on potential Project impacts on minority and low-income communities and mitigation measures to address such impacts.

G402-3

The El Paso Natural Gas pipeline accident in 2000 near Carlsbad, New Mexico, was one of several that prompted the DOT PHMSA Office of Pipeline Safety to promulgate additional safety requirements for pipelines routed near more densely populated areas (see 49 CFR 192, Subpart O). These requirements are applicable to many locations along the proposed and alternative pipeline routes for the proposed Project.

Date: 12/03/2004

First Name: Jane

Last Name: McMahon

Title: Librarian

Address: 333 S. Hope St. Suite 2900

City: Los Angeles

State: CA

Zip Code: 90071

Phone No.: 213-576-5845

Email jmcmahon@thelenreid.com

Address:

Topic: Energy and Minerals

Comments: EIR for BHP Billiton Cabrillo Port LNG Deepwater Port

Date: 12/17/2004

First Name: Chad

Last Name: McMills

Address: 1330 Francisco St.

City: San Francisco

State: CA

Zip Code: 94123

Topic: Other/General Comment

Comments: I work in the construction industry. I know how much the high energy

costs we dealt with a few years back hurt my industry and our economy

as a whole.

We need to take steps to prevent that from occurring again. The Cabrillo

Port project will help provide low cost natural gas to Californians.

Additionally, it will create good paying jobs that are much needed. Both of

these things will help California's economy.

I am in favor of the Cabrillo Port facility and urge its construction.

2004/G158

G158-1

Date: 12/17/2004

First Name: Tim

Last Name: McMorrow

Address: 1335 Washington St.

City: San Francisco

State: CA

Zip Code: 94109

Topic: Aesthetics

Comments: LNG is a non-toxic, non-corrosive form of natural gas that is a clean and

safe way to power Californians need for cheaper, cleaner energy. The Cabrillo Port facility would accomplish this goal by using state of the art technology to provide Californians with the energy they desperately need.

In addition, the projects location 14 miles off the coast will severely limit any environmental or visual impact the project would have on our beloved coastline. This will allow us to meet our energy needs without harming the coast so many of us love.

I think the Cabrillo project makes sense for all these reasons and that is why I am supporting it.

2004/G121

G121-1

Name (Please Print): Physical S. MEIDEU	Source:
Organization/Agency:	Date: 11/30/2004
Street Address: 4440 GATE SHEAT BAY	
	(A Zip Code: 93035
Please provide written comments in the space below and d	rop this form into the comment box.
You may also submit comments • Electronically through the Project Web site at http://www.cabrilloport.ene.com • Electronically through the Docket Management System	Web site (docket number 16877) at
http://dms.dot.gov. Or by mail or email to following addresses:	
Room PL-401 100 Hot 400 Seventh Street SW Sacram Washington, DC 20590-0001 ogginso	nia State Lands Commission we Avenue, Suite 100-South nento, CA 95825 c@slc.ca.gov on: Cy Oggins
All comments must be received by 2 p.m.	PST. December 20, 2004
Comments (Use other side or attach additional sheets if necessity and the comments)	ssary):
60 days so That a public of	- 20. II N
can be made to ensure The	
heavily effected populat	con - latinoand
low income will have The	
	advictor elfort

overave a

No action will be taken until the environmental review process is completed.

G395-1

All deepwater port applications fall under the authority of the Deepwater Port Act, which requires that a decision on the application be made within 330 days of the publication of the Notice of Application in the Federal Register. The Notice of Application for the Cabrillo Port Project was published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2004. Although the comment period (53 days) could not be extended at that time, a March 2006 Revised Draft EIR was recirculated under the CEQA for an additional public review period of 60 days. Section 1.4.1 contains additional information on this topic.

Section 1.5 contains information on opportunities for public comment. After the MARAD final license hearing, the public will have 45 days to comment on the Final EIS/EIR and the license application. The Federal and State agencies will have an additional 45 days to provide comments to the MARAD Administrator. The Administrator must issue the Record of Decision within 90 days after the final license hearing. The CSLC will hold a hearing to certify the EIR and make the decision whether to grant a lease. The California Coastal Commission will also hold a hearing. Comments received will be evaluated before any final decision is made regarding the proposed Project.

G395-2

Sections 4.19.1 and 4.19.4 contain information on potential Project impacts on minority and low-income communities and mitigation measures to address such impacts.

G395-3

The Pipeline Integrity Management Program (MM PS-4b in Section 4.2.8.4) requires that the public education program be fully implemented before pipeline operations begin.

I completely echo the concerns expressed by my congressional Rep. Wis Capps and by my neighbor Jean Rowntree of the Biocon Foundation (please see Their testimonies on 11/30/04 in Oxnara)

I voge The Committee to apply the criterion

of the Precautionory Principle to all aspects G395-4

of and all alternative scenarios. First

cirticulated and widely known during the UN

Rio Conference of on the Environment, it

vogvives The burden of proof demonstrating

"ho harm" he borne by The apple cant

BHP Billiton and not by The public (espe
ceally in this cose the nost vulnerable

humbers of our community low way working

Catino families.).

does their PR representation ated This degree to we during this coshings open house) To repeat, please extend the Comment period.

G395-4

Date: 12/19/2004

First Name: Mary Jane Last Name: Merawski

Address: 6913 Westchester Way

City: Citrus Heights

State: CA

Zip Code: 95621

Topic: Other/General Comment

Comments: We need solutions to our energy problems NOW. I can't imagine anyone

would want to go through another process such as this to get where we are now. This is a good project. It it safe, creates jobs, boosts economies, and most of all it brings a realiable energy resorce to the state. As well, BHP has gone the extra length to ensure the least amount of impact to the environment, from the depts of the sea to onshore air-quality. Located 14 miles off the the shore, no one will even know it exists. Lastly, I am tired of see poor communities have to be the ones to suffer when it comes to producing our resources. Cabrillo Port is a good project in a good

location with good benefits to all involved.

2004/G242

G242-1

Date: 12/20/2004

First Name: Ed

Last Name: Meyer

Address: P.O. Box 678

City: Biggs

State: CA

Topic: Public Safety: Hazards and Risk Analysis

Comments: I have heard about the "worst-case-scenario" stories with the Cabrillo

Port. It sounds like BHP Billiton has thought of everything to minimize any potential disasters that could occur. I feel confident supporting a project

that has so much thought put behind it. Any risks that exist are mineralized by it distance from our coast. I know I don't want to see

blackouts in this state again. Please support Cabrillo Port.

2004/G101

G101-1

Date: 12/17/2004

First Name: Ed

Last Name: Meyer

Address: P.O. Box 678

City: Biggs

State: CA

Topic: Hazardous Materials

Comments: I have heard about the "worst-case-scenario" stories with the Cabrillo

Port. It sounds like BHP Billiton has thought of everything to minimize any potential disasters that could occur. I feel confident supporting a project

that has so much thought put behind it. Any risks that exist are mineralized by it distance from our coast. I know I don't want to see

blackouts in this state again. Please support Cabrillo Port.

2004/G372

G372-1

Date: 12/17/2004

First Name: Jan

Last Name: Meyer

Address: P.O. Box 366

City: Biggs

State: CA

Zip Code: 95917

Topic: Other/General Comment

Comments: California needs to take action to avoid more rolling blackouts and high

energy costs. A LNG facility will help provide more affordable ways to

power our everyday lives.

The Cabrillo Port Project is the best proposal available to accomplish this. It will have minimal impact on the coastal ecosystem due to its offshore location. The fact that the company has taken so many steps to mitigate the visual effects the project may have on the coastline is also a positive thing.

All in all, the Cabrillo project is the right thing for California.

2004/G149

G149-1

ame (Please Print): Teremy Meyer	Source: Public Meeting - Oxnard PM
organization/Agency:	Date: 11/30/2004
treet Address: 3303 Months Carlo Dr.	
	State: <u>CA</u> Zip Code: <u>93035</u>
mail address: lightbringer adelphia.	net
	pelow and drop this form into the comment box.
ou may also submit comments • Electronically through the Project Web site a	
http://www.cabrilloport.ene.com	ent System Web site (docket number 16877) at
http://dms.dot.gov. Or by mail or email to following addresses:	area area area area area area area area
Docket Management Facility Room PL-401 400 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20590-0001	California State Lands Commission 100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100-South Sacramento, CA 95825 ogginsc@slc.ca.gov Attention: Cy Oggins
All comments must be received b	oy 2 p.m. PST, December 20, 2004
comments (Use other side or attach additional she	ets if necessary): Please dismiss
	& Deepwater Ports. It is not
erven safe, the need	for there is
not grown adequately, the	environmental impacts are
not adequately assessed.	Cet's nine our state
	y of renewable energy G39
stimen in the direction	
seemely in the direction	a sup tackward to
research and perduction	, with tackward to

G391-1

Date: 12/17/2004

First Name: Kurt

Last Name: Meyer

Address: 146 Bluebird Ln.

City: Gridley

State: CA

Topic: Socioeconomics

Comments: I support this project because it does not affect any particular community.

By putting it far out in the sea no neighborhoods have to be bothered. However, the local economy gets millions of tax dollars from the project. It's a win win situation. However, if the project is not build, it is not the rich communities that are affected. It is the poor neighborhoods where

people struggle to pay high energy bills.

2004/G144

G144-1